

216

The Persians seized control of Armenia from Roman client-king TIRIDATES and began to advance towards the Syrian capital Antioch.

Saloninus advanced against him but suffered a heavy defeat on the plains of northern Mesopotamia between Carrhae and Callinicum. Poor judgement was largely responsible for this reverse, and Saloninus was publicly humiliated in Diocletian for his rash-

ness in attacking the Persians with an inferior
force

1912 Dates J-BK

296-304 required

St. MARCELLINUS was 29th Pontiff
He succeeded CAIUS.

296-298

Gabriel commanded two campaigns against Shah Wars, the 2nd gained for Rome five strategic provinces beyond the Tigris.

296

1912 Dates J-BK

The revolt of Egypt was quelled by
Droclitew.

The revolt in Britain was quelled
by Constables.

296

1912 Dates J-BK

Narses, king of Persia
drove TIRIDATES ~~from~~
Armenia:

296

There are monks in Spain and
Egypt.

Diocletian divided the empire
among four rulers; himself
& 3 others

296

Marcellinus, Bishop of Rome

34

1912 Dates J-BK

The Roman province in Africa revolted.
Diocletian entered Egypt and
laid siege to Alexandria. The city
defended itself for 3 months before
surrendering. Thousands of
people were slaughtered or
enslaved.

296 AD

CELTS

Constantius Chlorus ^{of Britain} regains
the island for Rome.

296

Constantine recovers Britain;
Fall of Hlectus.